

CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A plurality of dry electrophotographic toner particle particles incorporating an amphipathic copolymer incorporating one or more polymerizable crystallizable compounds, wherein the dry electrographic toner particles are derived from an organosol comprising the amphipathic copolymer dispersed in a liquid carrier having a Kauri-Butanol number of less than 30 ml, wherein the amphipathic copolymer comprises one or more S portions and one or more D portions, the one or more S portions and one or more D portions having respective solubilities in the liquid carrier that are sufficiently different from each other such that the S portions tend to be more solvated by the carrier than the D portions, and wherein one or more of the D portions comprises one or more polymerizable, crystallizable compounds.
2. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particle particles according to claim 1, further comprising a charge control agent.
3. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particle particles according to claim 2, wherein the charge control agent imparts a positive polarity to said toner particle.
4. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particle particles according to claim 1, further comprising at least one visual enhancement additive.
5. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particles according to claim 4, wherein the at least one visual enhancement additive is a pigment.
6. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particle particles according to claim 1, wherein the amphipathic copolymer has a glass transition temperature in the range of 0°C to 100°C.

7. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particle particles according to claim 6, wherein the S portion of the amphipathic copolymer has a glass transition temperature calculated using the Fox equation of at least 0°C.

8. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particle particles according to claim 6, wherein the D portion of the amphipathic copolymer has a glass transition temperature calculated using the Fox equation in the range of 60°C to 105°C.

9. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particle particles according to claim 1, wherein one or more of the S portions comprises one or more PCC polymerizable, crystallizable compounds.

10. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particle particles according to claim 9, wherein the one or more PCC polymerizable, crystallizable compounds is present in an amount up to about 30% by weight of the S portion.

11. (canceled)

12. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particle particles according to ~~claim 11~~ claim 1, wherein the one or more PCC polymerizable, crystallizable compounds is present in an amount up to about 30% by weight of the D portion.

13. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particle particles according to ~~claim 9~~ claim 1 or 11, wherein the one or more PCC polymerizable, crystallizable compounds is a polymerizable monomer selected from the group consisting of alkylacrylates where the alkyl chain contains more than 13 carbon atoms, alkylmethacrylates where the alkyl chain contains more than 17 carbon atoms, and combinations thereof.

14. (currently amended) The dry electrophotographic toner particle particles according to claim 13 wherein the one or more PCC polymerizable, crystallizable compounds is a polymerizable monomer selected from the group consisting of hexacontanyl (meth)acrylate,

pentacosanyl (meth)acrylate, behenyl (meth)acrylate, octadecyl (meth)acrylate, hexadecyl acrylate, tetradecyl acrylate, and combinations thereof.

15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended) A method of making dry electrophotographic toner particles, comprising steps of:

- a) providing an organosol comprising a plurality of binder particles dispersed in a substantially nonaqueous liquid carrier having a Kauri-Butanol number of less than 30 ml, wherein the binder particles incorporate at least one amphipathic copolymer, ~~and wherein the amphipathic copolymer incorporates one or more polymerizable, crystallizable compounds comprising one or more S portions and one or more D portions, the one or more S portions and one or more D portions having respective solubilities in the liquid carrier that are sufficiently different from each other such that the S portions tend to be more solvated by the carrier than the D portions, and wherein one or more of the D portions comprises one or more polymerizable, crystallizable compounds~~; and
- b) drying the organosol to form dry toner particles.

17. (original) The method according to claim 16, further comprising the step of causing the organosol to mixingly contact one or more visual enhancement additives.

18. (original) The method according to claim 17, further comprising the step of causing the organosol to mixingly contact one or more charge directing agents.

19. (original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the step of drying is accomplished while the organosol remains in a fluidized state.

20. (currently amended) A method of making dry electrophotographic toner particles, comprising steps of:

- a) providing an organosol comprising a plurality of binder particles dispersed in a substantially nonaqueous liquid carrier having a Kauri-Butanol number of less than 30 ml; wherein the binder particles incorporate at least one amphipathic copolymer, ~~the amphipathic polymer incorporating one or more polymerizable crystallizable compounds comprising one or more S portions and one or more D portions, the one or more S portions and one or more D portions having respective solubilities in the liquid carrier that are sufficiently different from each other such that the S portions tend to be more solvated by the carrier than the D portions, and wherein one or more of the D portions comprises one or more polymerizable, crystallizable compounds~~; and
 - b) incorporating the binder particles into a plurality of dry electrophotographic toner particles.
21. (currently amended) A method of electrographically forming an image on a substrate surface, comprising steps of:
- a) providing a plurality of dry toner particles, ~~the dry toner particles incorporating an amphipathic copolymer, the amphipathic copolymer incorporating one or more polymerizable crystallizable compounds wherein the dry electrographic toner particles are derived from an organosol comprising an amphipathic copolymer dispersed in a liquid carrier having a Kauri-Butanol number of less than 30 ml, the amphipathic copolymer comprising one or more S portions and one or more D portions, the one or more S portions and one or more D portions having respective solubilities in the liquid carrier that are sufficiently different from each other such that the S portions tend to be more solvated by the carrier than the D portions, and wherein one or more of the D portions comprises one or more polymerizable, crystallizable compounds~~; and
 - b) causing an image comprising the toner particles to be formed on the substrate surface.

22. (original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the step of providing a plurality of dry toner particles comprises providing a plurality of dry toner particles comprising at least one visual enhancement additive.

23. (currently amended) A method of electrophotographically forming an image on a substrate surface, comprising steps of:

- a) providing a plurality of dry toner particles, the toner particles comprising polymeric binder incorporating an amphipathic copolymer, the amphipathic copolymer chemically incorporating one or more polymerizable crystallizable compounds wherein the dry electrographic toner particles are derived from an organosol comprising an amphipathic copolymer dispersed in a liquid carrier having a Kauri-Butanol number of less than 30 ml, the amphipathic copolymer comprising one or more S portions and one or more D portions, the one or more S portions and one or more D portions having respective solubilities in the liquid carrier that are sufficiently different from each other such that the S portions tend to be more solvated by the carrier than the D portions, and wherein one or more of the D portions comprises one or more polymerizable, crystallizable compounds;
- b) causing an image comprising the toner particles to be formed on a charged photoreceptor surface; and
- c) transferring the image from the charged photoreceptor surface to the substrate surface.

24. (original) The method according to claim 23, wherein the step of providing a plurality of dry toner particles comprises providing a plurality of dry toner particles comprising at least one visual enhancement additive.

25. (new) A plurality of dry electrophotographic toner particles having a volume mean particle diameter in the range of 0.5 to 30 microns, the dry toner particles derived from an organosol comprising an amphipathic copolymer dispersed in a liquid carrier having a Kauri-Butanol number of less than 30 ml, the amphipathic copolymer incorporating one or more polymerizable crystallizable compounds.

26. (new) The dry electrophotographic toner particles according to claim 25 wherein the particles have a volume mean particle diameter in the range of 1 to 15 microns.

27. (new) The dry electrophotographic toner particles according to claim 25 wherein the amphipathic copolymer comprises one or more S portions and one or more D portions, wherein the S portions and the D portions have respective solubilities in the liquid carrier that are sufficiently different from each other such that the S portions tend to be more solvated by the carrier while the D portions tend to be more dispersed in the carrier, and wherein the one or more polymerizable, crystallizable compounds is incorporated into the D portion, the S portion, or both the S portion and the D portion.